

DEALEY PLAZA

COUNTY OF DALLAS
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
SUPPLEMENTARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Name of Complainant

Serial No.

Ref: ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Death of President
Offense

Name of Complainant

ASSASSINAT

John Wise

DETAILS OF OFFENSE, PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATION, ETC.
(Investigating Officer must sign)

Date 11-23-63

Mr. Decker,

About 8:00 am this morning, while in the presence of Allen Sweatt, I talked to Sorrels the head of the Dallas Secret Service. I advised him that for the past few months at a house at 3128 Harlendale some Cubans had been having meetings on the week ends and were possibly connected with the "Freedom For Cuba Party" of which Oswald was a member.

11-26-63

I don't know what action the secret service has taken but I learned today that sometime between seven days before the president was shot and the day after he was shot these Cubans moved from this house. My informant stated that subject Oswald had been to this house before.

Buddy Walthers

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Crime I
became r
came to
Mootman

I recommend this case be declared

Unfounded
Inactive (not cleared)
Cleared by Arrest

Case declares

Inactive (not cleared)
Unfounded

Signed

Investigative Officer

Signed

Complainant

DECKER EXHIBIT No. 5323-Continued

Dealey Plaza

~~For Lead folder Buckley~~
(Copy for J's special file)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 12, 1963

1

JACK A. WEAVER, 829 Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, during the KENNEDY motorcade on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, took a Polaroid photograph of the President's automobile which depicts the automobile and its occupants as the automobile made a right turn onto Houston Street from Main Street. In the background of the photograph, in the left hand section, appears the seven-story building housing the Texas School Book Depository. From the time this photograph was taken until the time of President Kennedy's assassination, the automobile traveled one block on Houston Street at the TSSD building, then made the left turn on Elm Street in front of the building, and proceeded to the point where President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY were hit by the assassin's bullets.

Mr. WEAVER made available this Polaroid photograph and it has been forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for enlargement and study.

□ □: Can Weaver
provide a copy?
(Sprague is working on this)

2/3/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
Special Agent ALFRED C. ELLINGTON Date dictated 12/7/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1
DL 100-10461
RPG:vm

23-205

Under date of December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning photographic examination requested by the Dallas Office under communication dated December 3, 1963:

Specimens received: 12/5/63

Q220 One Polaroid photograph taken by Jack A. Weaver on 11/22/63, 533 Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, depicting the automobile occupied by President JOHN F. KENNEDY and party

Result of examination:

The Polaroid photograph Q220 does not contain sufficient detail in the area of the corner sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository to determine whether an individual was within the view of the camera at the time this picture was made. The form recorded by the photograph in this window does not conform to the forms of people which are visible in other windows recorded by this photograph. This form is the same general shape of boxes later located in the window in question.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES April 19 1967

Enclosed are the following 5 sets of documents:

1. A report by Richard Sprague on "What the photographs show."
I think this report is over confident and his conclusions should not have been so positively stated. For instance paragraph 7, the curb hit, states that the shot came from the Dal-Tex building, but his reason for stating this rests on 3 assumptions, one of which, that the bullet which hit the curb was a complete and undeflected bullet, is not necessarily true at all. Paragraph 10 should also be taken with a pinch of salt. The possible faces he mentions are interpretations of very large scale blow ups of the grassy knoll area, and may very well not be faces.
In interpretation of the photos, I think Sprague is inclined to go beyond the evidence. However he seems to be doing really valuable work in actually tracking down new pictures and film.
2. Jack Weaver polaroid Taken as the presidential limousine turns from Main onto Houston, this picture shows the 6th floor window and apparently there is no-one in it. This would duplicate the Hughes film but it may be clearer. I have given this information to Sprague and he is going to attempt to obtain the picture.
3. Marvin C. Robinson His statement almost exactly corroborates Deputy sheriff Craig's story that he saw someone he later identified as Oswald leaving the TSSD and getting into a station wagon. There is one suspicious thing in Robinson's statement and that is his remark that the car drove away "in the direction of the Oak Cliff section of Dallas." If you saw a car going west on Elm under the triple underpass there would be no reason for saying it was heading for Oak Cliff.
4. Julia Ann Mercer 8 pages which show that her deposition was investigated, but not conclusively. It is to be noted that there is no interview with the people in the truck mentioned by Patrolman Murphy, nor can one be sure that he & Mercer are referring to the same truck, though almost certainly they are.
5. Amos Mather 7 pages on the episode of the car seen in the parking lot of the El Chico restaurant, as initially reported by Wes Wise. I spoke to Wes Wise about this when I was in Dallas.
As he is a friendly person and interested in the assassination I have sent him a copy of these 7 pages, in the hope that he will reciprocate with any new pieces of information from Dallas.

T. Bethell,
National Archives,
Washington DC
April 19 1967

Dealey Plaza

April 1, 1967

THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION

WHAT THE PHOTOGRAPHS SHOW

RICHARD E. SPRAGUE

A. INTRODUCTION:

Ever since the twenty-six volumes of evidence were published by the Warren Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy, researchers in New York, Maryland, California, Pennsylvania and Texas have been analyzing the evidence in minute detail. Since that time in October 1964, a great amount of additional evidence has been placed in the assassination files in the National Archives.

Some of the researchers have attempted to find out whether a conspiracy existed purely through analysis of the photographic evidence. These include principally, Ray Marcus-Los Angeles, Harold Weisberg-Hyattstown, Md., Lillian Castellano-Los Angeles, David Lifton-Los Angeles and myself. The basic tenets with which this group have approached the situation is that photographs, when properly interpreted, do not lie.

If the collection of movie films (both professional and amateur), television tape recordings (some made from 16MM film), and still camera photos, taken at the time of the assassination, can all be obtained in their original form and properly analyzed, it is possible we will ascertain the truth about what happened on November 22, 1963. If there was more than one assassin these photographs may actually show, identify and trace the real assassins.

B. CONCLUSIONS AS OF APRIL 1, 1967:

In my analysis to date, which has utilized the work done by Ray Marcus, Harold Weisberg, Lillian Castellano and David Lifton, plus some of my own work, the following conclusions can be drawn with a reasonable degree of certainty.

1. The shots came from more than one direction
2. There were at least two, and probably three, assassins firing shots
3. The first shot was fired before Zapruder frame 202, most probably at frame 189. It is improbable that this shot came from the Depository sixth floor window. The large oak tree was

between the sixth floor Depository window and Kennedy at the time of the first shot. Also the Hughes' film shows no rifle in sixth floor Depository window and no person in sixth floor Depository window from approximately one minute prior to, and up to 6 seconds prior to the first shot.

4. The first shot was most probably fired from the grassy knoll from a position between the fence and the stone wall or from the Cupola. It most probably hit Kennedy in the throat.
5. The second shot most probably was fired at about frame 226 and hit Kennedy in the back. It could have been fired either from some part of the Depository building other than the sixth floor window, or the second floor window of the Dal Tex Bldg.
6. Another shot (either the third or fourth) hit Connally in the back at frame 237. This shot came from either the Depository Bldg. or the Dal Tex Bldg. It was not fired by the same man who fired the second shot, because two shots could not have been fired in 11/18 of a second.
7. Another shot (either third or fourth) narrowly missed the car and hit the curb on the south side of Main Street. It was fired from the Dal Tex Bldg. at sometime between the first shot (frame 189) and the fifth shot (frame 313).
8. The last shot (fifth) was the fatal head shot. It was probably fired from behind the stone wall or from the Cupola at frame 313. The head motion violently backward indicates this. It is highly improbable that the fatal shot was fired from the Depository window because the Dillard photo taken within 8 seconds of the time of the shot, shows there was no person in the window.
9. The photographs currently available to researchers partially confirm the above conclusions. No definite photograph has been found showing the Dal Tex assassin. However, photographs definitely establish the fact that the first shot was probably not fired from the sixth floor window of the Depository Building because the oak tree was in the way.

The Dal Tex second floor window is the most likely source for the curb shot, indicated by plotting trajectories in two dimensions and partially supported by the Underwood photo taken from the curb.

10. Several photographs show possible or probable assassins on the grassy knoll, as follows:

11. Mary Moorman Photo: Shows possible faces of five men behind the concrete wall, the fence and the Cupola structure at the west end of the arcade. Man #1 is behind the fence. Man #2 is in the crook of the stone wall. Men #3 and 4 are either behind the fence or between the wall and the fence. Man #5 is framed in the lowest rectangular hole in the Cupola. The photograph also shows a possible puff of smoke at the end of the stone wall.
12. The Martin film: A movie taken by John Martin, a portion of which was incorporated into the Dallas Cinema Associates' film titled "President Kennedy's Final Hour"; shows several things. It was taken beginning approximately 8 seconds after the fatal shot. Man #5 can be seen framed in the Cupola doorway and moving to the north side of the arcade.

Men #'s 2,3, and 4 can be seen standing between wall and fence, at the start of the film. After about a second or two, they begin running to the south and west along the fence and at the top of the grassy slope back towards the triple overpass. Man #2 has proceeded several feet back along the top of the slope by the end of the film approximately 4 to 5 seconds later. What appears to be a white puff of smoke, shows against the wall, puffing and growing, in the same position as in the Moorman photo.

13. Willis #5: A color slide taken by Phil Willis shows man #2 in the crook of the stone wall at the equivalent of Zapruder frame #202. This is 6 seconds prior to the fatal shot. The man is facing south, about 3 to 4 feet long from the position of the man's hands. The man is wearing a dark black cloak or coat.
14. The Nix film: A film taken by Orville Nix during the time of the fatal shot shows man #2 behind the wall. He is wearing a red shirt. He drops down behind the wall after the fatal shot and his head begins to reappear above the wall just before the sequence ends. A later sequence shows a man running along the fence at the top of the knoll toward the overpass.

The Nix film also shows man #5 in the Cupola doorway after the fatal shot.

- Available*
15. Unidentified photographer: A black and white photo taken by an unidentified photographer and seen recently by Wes Wise KRLED-TV Dallas shows the black figure of a man behind the stone wall in the approximate position of man #2 in the Martin and Nix films. This photo was taken from the south side a few seconds after the fatal shot.

16. Mary Muchmore Film: Miss Muchmore's camera was aimed too low to show the men behind the wall or in the Cupola. However, the puff of smoke shows clearly in the same position as the Moorman and Martin.
17. Zapruder Film: The Zapruder film supported by Willis #5 establishes the time of the first, second, third (or fourth) and fifth shots. An analysis of the film was made by David Lifton and Ray Marcus which places the time of the first shot at 189 by the motion of President Kennedy's right hand. The second shot is placed at 226 by analysis of the President's elbow and head motions; and the third shot timing at 237 is placed by analysis of Connally's head and shoulder motions.

The fatal shot can be determined at frame 313 to have come from the front by noting the President's head motion.

Willis #5 confirms frame 189 as the time of the first shot because the picture was snapped (in reaction to hearing the shot) at frame 202. Allowing for the time the sound of the shot took to reach Willis, plus his reaction time, the 189 time would be approximately correct.

C. THEORY:

While much more photographic evidence is available and needs to be analyzed to confirm the above evidence, nevertheless, the following hypothesis can be drawn from the existing photos.

Man #2 or man #5 probably fired the fatal shot. Man #2 could have produced a diversionary puff of smoke and explosion using a firecracker or something equivalent. Men #3 and 4 were stationed between 2 and 5 and began running with man #2 along the fence toward the overpass. Several people saw at least one of them running, notably Jean Hill, S.M. Holland and a cameraman in the second camera car who snapped their picture.

Man #5 moved through the arcade to the north to get away. Men #2, 3 and 4 probably either jumped the fence under the trees at the top of the slope, or climbed the low section of the overpass where it joins the fence, or men #3 and 4 may have reversed direction and joined man #5 in the Cupola. (See Rickerly 1) Man #2 could have thrown the rifle over the fence to man #1 who was standing behind the fence at the time of the fatal shot. The rifle could have been stuffed into a car.

Man #5 could have put his rifle into a car at the other end of the arcade. The Dal Tex assassin probably exited down the back stairway and out the freight exit.

D. UNUSED PHOTOGRAPHS:

There were many photographs taken during the assassination which were never tracked down or analyzed by the Commission or the FBI. Some of them probably show the real assassins actually firing the shots, or in the case of the Dal Tex Building, show indications of the shots.

Other photos probably show exactly what each assassin did and where he went after firing the shots. Enlargements may even make it possible to identify the assassins. Exhibit 1 on the next page lists all of the photos known to the author as of April 1, 1967. This chart lists objects or photographers which appear, or probably appear in each of the photos. The photos are divided into three categories: Still pictures, Movies, and TV or Newsreel footage. Efforts are continuing to locate all of the other photos listed and to view and analyze them.

E. CHARTS:

Three other types of charts will be prepared. Exhibits 2A & B will be a chart and map to show the time sequence of all photographs and movies; giving the time as either a Zapruder frame # or the time in seconds prior to frame 133 or subsequent to frame 486. (These are the first and last frames of Zapruder's film sequence.)

Exhibit 3 will show the location of each of the men 1-6 (plus any others which might, or who may develop) from the first time they appear in any photo to the last time they can be seen. The photos or movie frames showing these positions will be listed thus providing a trail for following photographically each of the potential assassins.

Exhibits 4A & B will be a chart and map showing the locations of the cars and buses in the motorcade at all times during their passage through Dealy Plaza.

F. MAP -- EXHIBIT 5:

It is difficult, if not impossible, to analyze the photographic evidence without use of an accurate map. The attached map, Exhibit 5, is a reduced version of the map prepared for the FBI and the Commission by Robert West, Dallas Co. Surveyor. On the attached version the scale is 1" = 20'. The position of all the photographers and their lines of sight have been placed on the map. Also, the postulated trajectory of the curb shot has been drawn, and can be seen to pass through the second floor window of the Dal Tex Building. The positions of men #1-5 and the puff of smoke as they appear in the photos of Moorman, Nix, Willis, Martin and others, are shown on the map.